

Amendments to the Claims:

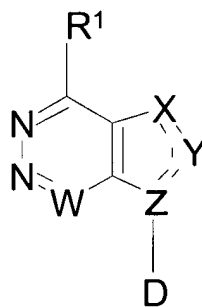
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

These amendments introduce no new matter and support for the amendment is replete throughout the specification and claims as originally filed. These amendments are presented to remove certain unnecessary limitations and to clarify certain terms, but do not change the scope of the claims, as amended. These amendments are made without prejudice and are not to be construed as abandonment of the previously claimed subject matter, or agreement with any objection or rejection of record.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A nucleic acid binding compound comprising a backbone, said backbone having attached heterocyclic groups capable of base pairing to natural nucleobases at least one of said heterocyclic groups being one of the naturally occurring nucleobases characterized in that at least one other of said heterocyclic groups is a group of the general formula I

Formula I



wherein

W is selected independently from X, Y and Z from the group consisting of N and CR²,

Z is selected from the group consisting of N and C with the proviso that

- if Z is N, then

X independently from W and Y is selected from the group consisting of N and CR³, and

Y independently from W and X is selected from the group consisting of N and CR⁴,

and the bond between X and Y is a double bond and the bond between Y and Z is a single bond, and

- if Z is C, then

X is NR³³, and

Y is selected from the group consisting of N and CR⁴ and

the bond between Z and Y is a double bond and the bond between X and Y is a single bond,

R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -halogen, -OR¹³, -SR¹⁹, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkynyl, -NO₂, -NR⁵R⁶, -cyano, and -C(=O)R¹¹,

R¹¹ is selected from the group consisting of -OH, -(C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, -(C₆-C₂₂)-aryloxy, and NHR¹²,

R⁵, R⁶, R¹², R¹³, R¹⁹ and R³³ are selected independently from the group consisting of -H, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-~~alkynyl~~alkynyl, -(C₆-C₂₂)-aryl, a protecting group and a reporter group,

~~r and s are independently of each other an integer of 1 to 18,~~

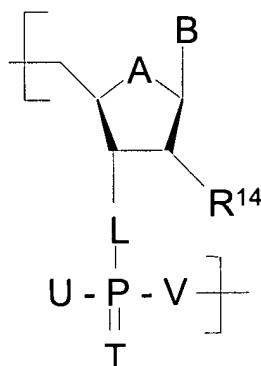
D is the position of attachment of the group to the rest of the nucleic acid binding compound, and

said alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more moieties selected from the group consisting of -halogen, -SH, -S-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, -(C₁-C₆)-alkoxy,

-OH, $-NR^5R^6$, $-COR^{11}$, $-NH-CONR^5R^6$, $-NH-CSNR^5R^6$ and $-[O-(CH_2)_r]_s-NR^5R^6$, wherein r and s are independently of each other an integer of 1 to 18.

2. (Original) The nucleic acid binding compound of claim 1, wherein the backbone comprises sugar and phosphate moieties.
3. (Original) A nucleic acid binding compound of claim 2, wherein the sugar configuration is selected from the group consisting of the α -D-, β -D-, α -L- and β -L-configurations.
4. (Original) The nucleic acid binding compound of claim 3, wherein the sugar moiety is a 2'-deoxy- β -D-erythropentofuranosyl moiety.
5. (Original) The nucleic acid binding compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of -SH, $-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy, $-(C_2-C_6)$ -alkylmercapto, $-NR^5R^6$, F and NO_2 .
6. (Original) The nucleic acid compound of claim 5, wherein R^1 is $-NR^5R^6$.
7. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid binding compound of claim 1, wherein the backbone comprises one or more moieties of the general formula II

Formula II



wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of O, S and N-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl,

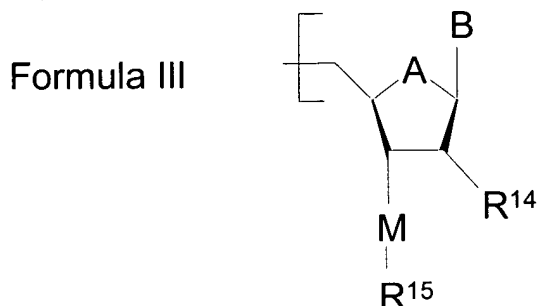
- L is selected from the group consisting of oxy, sulfanediyl and $-NR^{22}-$,
- T is selected from the group consisting of oxo, thioxo and selenoxo,
- U is selected from the group consisting of $-OH$, $-O$ -reporter group, $-SH$, $-S$ reporter group $-SeH$, $-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) -alkyl, $-(C_6-C_{22})$ -aryl, $-(C_6-C_{14})$ -aryl- (C_1-C_{10}) -alkyl, $-NR^{23}R^{24}$, and $-O-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl- $O-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl- R^{25} , or wherein $-NR^{23}R^{24}$ can together with N be a 5-6-membered heterocyclic ring,
- V is selected from the group consisting of oxy, sulfanediyl or $-NR^{22}-$,
- R^{14} is selected from the group consisting of $-H$, $-OH$, $-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkoxy, $-(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkenyloxy, -halogen, -azido, $-O$ -allyl, $-O$ -alkynylalkenyl, and $-NH_2$,
- R^{22} is independently selected from the group of $-H$ and $-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl,
- R^{23} and R^{24} are independently selected from the group consisting of $-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl, $-(C_1-C_{20})$ -aryl, $-(C_6-C_{14})$ -aryl- (C_1-C_{10}) -alkyl, $-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $[NH(CH_2)_c]_d-NR^{26}R^{27}$ and a reporter group,
- R^{25} is selected from the group consisting of $-H$, $-OH$, -halogen, -amino, $-(C_1-C_{18})$ -alkylamino, $-COOH$, $-CONH_2$ and $-COO(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl and a reporter group,
- R^{26} and R^{27} are independently selected from the group consisting from $-H$, $-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, and $-(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy- (C_1-C_6) -alkyl and a reporter group,
- c is an integer from 2 to 6,
- d is an integer from 0 to 6, and
- B is a moiety of formula I,

wherein any alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be substituted or unsubstituted.

8. (Original) The nucleic acid binding compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is $-NH_2$.

9. (Original) The nucleic acid compound of claim 1 containing at least one reporter group.

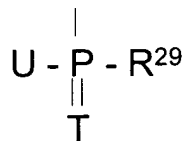
10. (Original) The nucleic acid binding compound of claim 1, wherein the backbone comprises a moiety of the general formula III



wherein

- A is selected from the group consisting of O, S and N-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl,
- M is selected from the group consisting of oxy, sulfanediyl, -NR²²-, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-, or -O-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-O-, and -S-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-O- and -NR²²-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl-O-,
- R²² is selected from the group of -H, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, a protecting group and a reporter group,
- R¹⁴ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -OH, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkoxy, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyloxy, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkynyloxy, -halogen, -azido, SH, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkylmercapto and -NH₂,
- R¹⁵ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkynyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkyl-carbonyl, -(C₃-C₁₉)-alkenyl-carbonyl, -(C₃-C₁₉)-alkynyl-carbonyl, -(C₆-C₁₄)-aryl-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, a solid phase and a group of formula IV

Formula IV



wherein

T is selected from the group consisting of oxo, thioxo and selenoxo, and

U is selected from the group consisting of -OH, -O-reporter group, -SH, -SeH, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkoxy, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₆-C₂₂)-aryl, -(C₆-C₁₄)-aryl-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, and -O-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-O-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-R²⁵, or wherein NR²³R²⁴ can together with N be a 5-6-membered heterocyclic ring,

R²³ and R²⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₁-C₂₀)-aryl, -(C₆-C₁₄)-aryl-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₁-C₆)-alkyl-[NH(CH₂)_c]-NR²⁶R²⁷,

R²⁵ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -OH, -halogen, -amino, -(C₁-C₁₈)-alkylamino, -COOH, -CONH₂ and -COO(C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

R²⁶ and R²⁷ are independently selected from the group consisting from -H, -(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, and -(C₁-C₄)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl

R²⁹ is selected from the group consisting of -OR³⁰ and -SR³⁰,

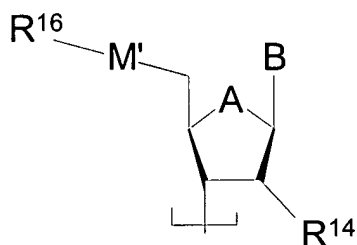
R³⁰ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyl, -(C₆-C₂₂)-aryl, a protecting group, a solid phase and a reporter group

B is the link to a moiety of formula I,

wherein any alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be substituted or unsubstituted.

11. (Original) The nucleic acid binding compound of any of claims 1, 5 and 6, wherein said backbone comprises a moiety of the formula V

Formula V



wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of O, S and N-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl,

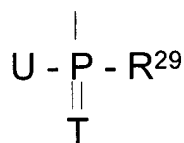
M' is selected from the group consisting of oxy, sulfanediyl, -NR²²-, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, or -O-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-O-, and -S-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-O- and -NR²²-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl-O-,

R²² is selected from the group of -H, a protecting group, a reporter group and -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl,

R¹⁴ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -OH, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkoxy, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyloxy, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkynyloxy, -halogen, azido, -SH, -S-(C₁-C₆)-alkylmercapto and NH₂,

R¹⁶ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -(C₁-C₈)-alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₈)-alkenyl, -(C₂-C₁₈)-alkynyl, -(C₂-C₁₈)-alkyl-carbonyl, -(C₃-C₁₉)-alkenyl-carbonyl, -(C₃-C₁₉)-alkynyl-carbonyl, -(C₆-C₁₄)-aryl-(C₁-C₈)-alkyl, a protective group or a compound of formula IV

Formula IV



wherein

T is selected from the group consisting of oxo, thioxo and selenoxo,

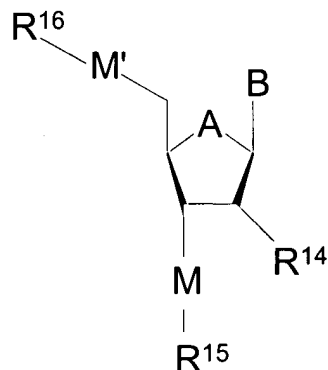
- U is selected from the group consisting of -OH, -SH, -SeH, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkoxy, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₆-C₂₂)-aryl, -(C₆-C₁₄)-aryl-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, and -O-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-O-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-R²⁵, wherein NR²³R²⁴ can together with N be a 5-6-membered heterocyclic ring,
- R²³ and R²⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₁-C₂₀)-aryl, -(C₆-C₁₄)-aryl-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₁-C₆)-alkyl-[NH(CH₂)_c]-NR²⁶R²⁷,
- R²⁵ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -OH, -halogen, -amino, -(C₁-C₁₈)-alkylamino, -COOH, -CONH₂ and -COO(C₁-C₄)-alkyl,
- R²⁶ and R²⁷ are independently selected from the group consisting from -H, -(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, and -(C₁-C₄)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl
- R²⁹ is selected from the group consisting of -OR³⁰ and -SR³⁰,
- R³⁰ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyl, -(C₆-C₂₂)-aryl, a protecting group, a solid phase and a reporter group, and
- B is the link to a moiety of formula I,

wherein any alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be substituted or unsubstituted.

12. (Original) The compound of claim 11, wherein M' is O, R¹⁶ is H and R¹⁴ is selected from the group consisting of -H and -OH.

13. (Currently amended) A compound of formula VI

Formula VI



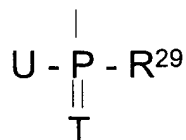
wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of O, S and N-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl,

R¹⁴ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -OH, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkoxy, O-protecting group, S-protecting group, NH-protecting group, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyloxy, -halogen, -azido, -SH, -(C₁-C₆)-alkylmercapto and -NH₂,

R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -(C₁-C₈)-alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₈)-alkenyl, -(C₂-C₁₈)-alkynyl, -(C₂-C₁₈)-alkyl-carbonyl, -(C₃-C₁₉)-alkenyl-carbonyl, -(C₃-C₁₉)-alkynyl-carbonyl, -(C₆-C₁₄)-aryl-(C₁-C₈)-alkyl, a protecting group or a compound of formula IV

Formula IV



wherein

T is selected from the group consisting of oxo, thioxo and selenoxo,

U is selected from the group consisting of -OH, -SH, -SeH, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkoxy,

-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₆-C₂₂)-aryl, -(C₆-C₁₄)-aryl-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, and -O-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-O-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-R²⁵, or wherein NR²³R²⁴ can together with N be a 5-6-membered heterocyclic ring,

R²³ and R²⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₁-C₂₀)-aryl, -(C₆-C₁₄)-aryl-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₁-C₆)-alkyl-[NH(CH₂)_c]_d-NR²⁶R²⁷,

R²⁵ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -OH, -halogen, amino, -(C₁-C₁₈)-alkylamino, -COOH, -CONH₂ and COO(C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

R²⁶ and R²⁷ are independently selected from the group consisting from -H, -(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, and -(C₁-C₄)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl,

R²⁹ is selected from the group consisting of -OR³⁰ and -SR³⁰,

R³⁰ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyl, -(C₆-C₂₂)-aryl, a protecting group, a diphosphate and a reporter group, and

M and M' are independently selected from the group consisting of oxy, sulfanediyl, -NR²², -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, or -O-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-O-, and -S-

(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-O- and -NR²²-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl-O-,

R²² is selected from the group of -H and -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, and

B is a moiety of formula I,

wherein any alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be substituted or unsubstituted, and wherein at least one of R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ is not a group of formula IV with the proviso that

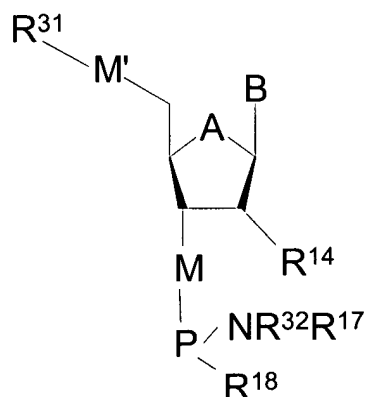
MR¹⁶, MR¹⁵ and R¹⁴ are not each -OH if R¹ is -NH₂ and if either

- W and X and Y and Z is N, or
- W and X and Z is N and Y is CR⁴, or
- W and Y and Z is N and X is CR³,

and wherein R¹, R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -halogen, -OR¹³, -SR¹⁹, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkynyl, -NO₂, -NR⁵R⁶, -cyano, and -C(=O)R¹¹.

14. (Currently amended) A compound of formula VII

Formula VII



wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of O, S and N-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl,

M and M' are independently selected from the group consisting of oxy, sulfanediyl, -NR²²,
-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, or -O-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-O-, and -S-
(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-O- and -NR²²-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl-O-,

R²² is selected from the group of -H and -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl,

R¹⁴ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -OR³¹, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkoxy,
-(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyloxy, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkynyloxy, -halogen, -azido NHR³¹, SR³¹ and -NH₂,

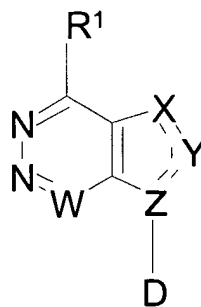
R³¹ is a protecting group or a reporter group,

R³² and R¹⁷ are independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl,
-(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyl and -(C₆-C₂₂)-aryl,

R¹⁸ is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted -(C₁-C₆)-alkyl,
unsubstituted -(C₁-C₆)-alkoxy or -(C₁-C₆)-alkoxy substituted one or more times by a
group selected from the group consisting of -halogen,
p-nitroaryloxy and -cyano, and

B is a group of formula I

Formula I



wherein

W is selected independently from X, Y and Z from the group consisting of N and CR²,

Z is selected from the group consisting of N and C with the proviso that

- if Z is N, then

X independently from W and Y is selected from the group consisting of N and CR³, and

Y independently from W and X is selected from the group consisting of N and CR⁴,

and the bond between X and Y is a double bond and the bond between Y and Z is a single bond, and

- if Z is C, then

X is NR³³, and

Y is selected from the group consisting of N and CR⁴ and

the bond between Z and Y is a double bond and the bond between X and Y is a single bond,

R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -halogen, -OR¹³, -SR¹⁹, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkynyl, -NO₂, -NR⁵R⁶, -cyano, and -C(=O)R¹¹,

R^{11} is selected from the group consisting of -OH, $-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy, $-(C_6-C_{22})$ -aryloxy, and NHR^{12} ,

R^5 , R^6 , R^{12} , R^{13} , R^{19} and R^{33} are selected independently from the group consisting of -H, $-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl, $-(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkenyl, $-(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkynyl, $-(C_6-C_{22})$ -aryl, a protecting group and a reporter group,

~~r and s are independently of each other an integer of 1 to 18,~~

D is the position of attachment of the group to the rest of the nucleic acid binding compound, and

alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more moieties selected from the group consisting of -halogen, $-S-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, $-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy, $-NR^5R^6$, $-CO-R^{11}$, $-NH-CO-NR^5R^6$, $-NH-CSNR^5R^6$ and $-[O-(CH_2)_r]_s-NR^5R^6$, wherein r and s are independently of each other an integer of 1 to 18,

with the proviso that at least one of R^5 and R^6 of $-NR^5R^6$ is a protecting group.

15. (Original) A compound of claim 14, wherein R^1 is not OR^{31} .

16. (Original) A compound of claim 14, wherein said group of formula I contains at least one reporter group.

17. (Original) A compound of any of claims 14 and 15, wherein said group of formula I is selected from the group consisting of groups of formula I, wherein either

- W is N, Z is N, Y is N and X is CR^3 , or
- W is N, Z is C, Y is N and X is CR^3 , or
- W is N, Z is N, Y is N and X is N.

18. (Original) A compound of claim 5 with the proviso that R^{31} is not H.

19. (Previously presented) The binding product of a nucleic acid binding compound of claim 1 and a nucleic acid, the nucleic acid binding compound and the nucleic acid being bound to each other by base pairing in parallel or antiparallel orientation.

20. (Original) A method for the determination of a nucleic acid comprising the steps

- providing a sample suspected to contain said nucleic acid,
- providing a nucleic acid binding compound of claim 1, which is essentially complementary to a part or all of said nucleic acid,
- contacting said sample with said nucleic acid binding compound under conditions for binding said nucleic acid binding compound to said nucleic acid,
- determining the binding product formed from said nucleic acid and said nucleic acid binding compound as a measure of the presence of said nucleic acid.

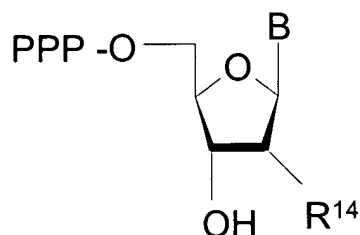
21. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein any groups of formula I in said nucleic acid binding compound is~~are~~ located in said compound as to base pair to a G moiety in said nucleic acid.

22 - 25 (Cancelled).

26. (Previously presented) A method for the enzymatic synthesis of a compound of claim 1, 13 or 14, comprising reacting a triphosphate subunit with a primer using a nucleic acid as a template for the elongation of the primer, wherein the triphosphate subunit contains a heterocyclic group of formula I.

27. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein said triphosphate subunit has the formula VIII

Formula VIII



wherein

PPP is a triphosphate group,

R¹⁴ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -OH, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkoxy, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyloxy, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkynyloxy halogen, -azido and NH₂, and

B is a group of formula I,

with the proviso that R¹⁴ is not OH if B is 2-azaadenine.

28. (Previously presented) A method for the determination of the presence or absence of nucleic acids each comprising a particular sequence in a sample comprising the steps

- contacting said sample with a solid phase having immobilized on its surface nucleic acid binding compounds each containing a sequence complementary to one of said particular sequences of said nucleic acids,
- determining on said solid phase the formation of hybrids containing a nucleic acid with a particular sequence and the nucleic acid binding compound containing the complementary sequence

characterized in that said at least one of said nucleic acid binding compounds is a compound according to claim 1, 13 or 14.

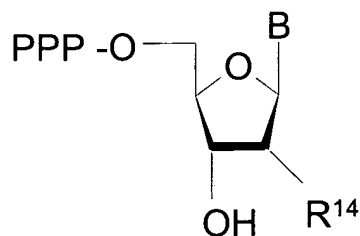
29. (Currently amended) A method for the determination of the presence, absence or amount of a nucleic acid in a sample comprising the steps:

- providing primers, a first primer being essentially complementary to a first binding sequence of said nucleic acid, and the second primer being essentially complementary to a binding sequence of a complement of this nucleic acid, and a probe being complementary to the nucleic acid or the complement thereof between the binding sequences of said primers, said probe being labelled at different subunits by at least two different reporter groups,
- subjecting the sample with said primers and said probe under conditions favouring ~~extension~~extension of said primers and separating said reporter groups from each other by disintegrating the probe, and
- determining the extent of disintegration of the probe via at least one of said reporter groups,

characterized in that at least one of said primer or/and probe are a nucleic acid binding compound according to claim 1, 13 or 14.

30. (Original) A compound of the general formula VIII

Formula VIII



wherein

PPP is a triphosphate group,

R¹⁴ is selected from the group consisting of -H, -OH, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkoxy, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyloxy, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkynyloxy halogen, -azido and NH₂, and

B is a group of formula I,

with the proviso that R^{14} is not OH if B is 2-azaadenine.

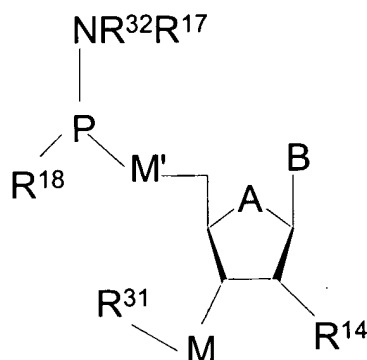
31. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 30, wherein $-M-R^{16}$ is a triphosphate group and $-M-R^{15}$ is -OH.

32. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 31, wherein R^{14} is -OH.

33. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 30, wherein R^{14} is -H and R^1 is not OH.

34. (Currently amended) A compound of general formula IX

Formula IX



wherein

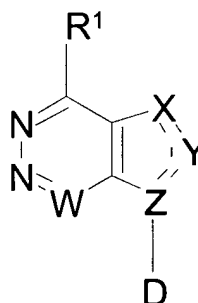
A is selected from the group consisting of O, S and N-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl,

M and M' are independently selected from the group consisting of oxy, sulfanediyl, $-NR^{22}$,
-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, or -O-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-O-, and -S-
(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl-O- and $-NR^{22}$ -(C₁-C₆)-alkyl-O-,

R^{22} is selected from the group of -H and -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl,

- R^{14} is selected from the group consisting of -H, $-OR^{31}$, $-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkoxy, $-(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkenyloxy, $-(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkynyloxy, -halogen, -azido NHR^{31} , SR^{31} and $-NH_2$,
 R^{31} is a protecting group or a reporter group,
 R^{32} and R^{17} are independently selected from the group consisting of -H, $-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl, $-(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkenyl and $-(C_6-C_{22})$ -aryl,
 R^{18} is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted $-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, unsubstituted $-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy or $-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy substituted one or more times by a group selected from the group consisting of -halogen, p-nitroaryloxy and -cyano, and
 B is a group of formula I

Formula I



wherein

- W is selected independently from X , Y and Z from the group consisting of N and CR^2 ,
 Z is selected from the group consisting of N and C with the proviso that

- if Z is N , then

X independently from W and Y is selected from the group consisting of N and CR^3 , and

Y independently from W and X is selected from the group consisting of N and CR^4 ,

and the bond between X and Y is a double bond and the bond between Y and Z is a single bond, and

- if Z is C, then

X is NR^{33} , and

Y is selected from the group consisting of N and CR^4 and the bond between Z and Y is a double bond and the bond between X and Y is a single bond,

R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 are independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -halogen, $-\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{SR}^{19}$, $-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkyl}$, $-(\text{C}_2-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkenyl}$, $-(\text{C}_2-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkynyl}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, $-\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$, -cyano, and $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^{11}$,

R^{11} is selected from the group consisting of -OH, $-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6)\text{-alkoxy}$, $-(\text{C}_6-\text{C}_{22})\text{-aryloxy}$, and NHR^{12} ,

R^5 , R^6 , R^{12} , R^{13} , R^{19} and R^{33} are selected independently from the group consisting of -H, $-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkyl}$, $-(\text{C}_2-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkenyl}$, $-(\text{C}_2-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkynyl}$, $-(\text{C}_6-\text{C}_{22})\text{-aryl}$, a protecting group and a reporter group,

~~r and s are independently of each other an integer of 1 to 18,~~

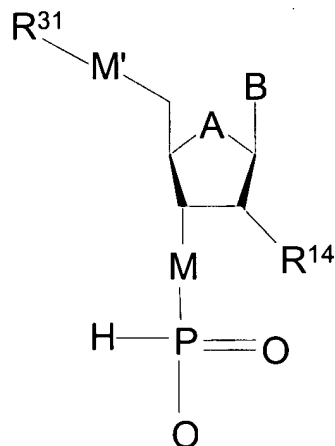
D is the position of attachment of the group to the rest of the nucleic acid binding compound, and

alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more moieties selected from the group consisting of -halogen, $-\text{S}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6)\text{-alkyl}$, $-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6)\text{-alkoxy}$, $-\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$, $-\text{CO}-\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NH}-\text{CO}-\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$, $-\text{NH}-\text{CSNR}^5\text{R}^6$ and $-\text{[O-(CH}_2\text{)]}_s\text{-NR}^5\text{R}^6$, wherein r and s are independently of each other an integer of 1 to 18,

with the proviso that at least one of R^5 and R^6 of $-\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$ is a protecting group.

35. (Currently amended) A compound of general formula X

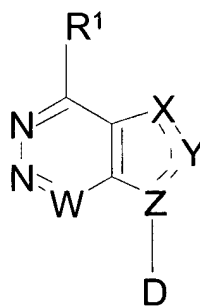
Formula X



wherein

M and M' are independently selected from the group consisting of oxy, sulfanediyl, $-NR^{22}$, $-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl, or $-O-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl-O-, and $-S-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl-O- and $-NR^{22}-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl-O-,
 R^{22} is selected from the group of $-H$ and $-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkyl,
 R^{14} is selected from the group consisting of $-H$, $-OR^{31}$, $-(C_1-C_{10})$ -alkoxy, $-(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkenyloxy, $-(C_2-C_{10})$ -alkynyloxy, $-halogen$, $-azido$ NHR^{31} , SR^{31} and $-NH_2$,
 R^{31} is a protecting group or a reporter group,
 B is a group of formula I

Formula I



wherein

W is selected independently from X, Y and Z from the group consisting of N and CR²,

Z is selected from the group consisting of N and C with the proviso that

- if Z is N, then

X independently from W and Y is selected from the group consisting of N and CR³, and

Y independently from W and X is selected from the group consisting of N and CR⁴,

and the bond between X and Y is a double bond and the bond between Y and Z is a single bond, and

- if Z is C, then

X is NR³³, and

Y is selected from the group consisting of N and CR⁴ and

the bond between Z and Y is a double bond and the bond between X and Y is a single bond,

R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -halogen, -OR¹³, -SR¹⁹, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkynyl, -NO₂, -NR⁵R⁶, -cyano, and -C(=O)R¹¹,

R¹¹ is selected from the group consisting of -OH, -(C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, -(C₆-C₂₂)-aryloxy, and NHR¹²,

R⁵, R⁶, R¹², R¹³, R¹⁹ and R³³ are selected independently from the group consisting of -H, -(C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-alkenyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)-~~alkynyl~~alkinyl, -(C₆-C₂₂)-aryl, a protecting group and a reporter group,

~~r and s are independently of each other an integer of 1 to 18,~~

D is the position of attachment of the group to the rest of the nucleic acid binding compound, and

alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more moieties selected from the group consisting of -halogen, -S-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, -(C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, -NR⁵R⁶, -CO-R¹¹, -NH-CO-NR⁵R⁶, -NH-CSNR⁵R⁶- and -[O-(CH₂)_r]_s-NR⁵R⁶, wherein r and s are independently of each other an integer of 1 to 18.